THE POLICY CIRCLE STRATEGIC GIVING AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT





STRATEGIC GIVING IN AMERICA



IN THE 1830S, FRENCH SOCIOLOGIST ALEXIS DE TOCQUEVILLE VISITED THE UNITED STATES AND WROTE ABOUT HOW STRUCK HE WAS BY AMERICANS' CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS. AMERICANS' WILLINGNESS TO JOIN CIVIL ASSOCIATIONS AND DONATE THEIR TIME, MONEY AND EXPERTISE TO CHARITABLE CAUSES IS THE BEDROCK OF AMERICAN SOCIETY.

WITH A VARIETY OF CRISES AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS FACING AMERICA SINCE EARLY 2020, AMERICANS' CHARITABLE DONATIONS AND THE NONPROFIT SECTOR HAVE FILLED GAPS LEFT BY GOVERNMENT AID AND RESPONDED TO CHALLENGES WITH FLEXIBLE AND INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS.

AMERICANS' CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AND THE NONPROFIT SECTOR ARE CRUCIAL FOR A HEALTHY DEMOCRACY AND EFFECTIVELY RESPONDING TO MANY SOCIAL ISSUES. WHEN POLICIES AFFECT PHILANTHROPY, THEY DIRECTLY IMPACT ACTIVE CIVIC PARTICIPATION.

BY THE NUMBERS

THE UNITED STATES IS ONE OF THE MOST CHARITABLE COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD. EACH YEAR, AMERICANS DONATE THE EQUIVALENT OF 2% OF GDP TO CHARITY; THIS IS MORE THAN DOUBLE THE AVERAGE ACROSS THE EUROPEAN UNION'S MEMBER STATES.

IN SPITE OF THE ECONOMIC DOWNTURN DUE TO THE PANDEMIC, AMERICANS' CHARITABLE GIVING FOR THE YEAR 2020 STILL INCREASED COMPARED TO 2019.
IN 2020, AMERICANS DONATED A RECORD \$471 BILLION TO CHARITBLE CAUSES.

IN 2020, 77 MILLION AMERICANS
VOLUNTEERED 7 BILLION HOURS OF
THEIR TIME, PROVIDING A VALUE OF
\$167 BILLION. INDEPENDENT SECTOR,
AN ORGANIZATION FOR CHARITIES AND
NONPROFITS, FOUND THAT AN HOUR OF
VOLUNTEER LABOR PROVIDED \$28.54
IN VALUE IN 2021.

THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR
CHARITABLE STATISTICS ESTIMATES
THAT THERE ARE ABOUT 1.5 MILLION
DIFFERENT CHARITABLE
ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.
MOST OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS ARE
TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS THAT
FALL UNDER THE IRS'S 501(C) STATUS.

COVERNMENT AND PHILANTHROPY

GOVERNMENT AND NONPROFIT REVENUE

GRANTS FROM VARIOUS LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT AND VARIOUS FEES FOR SERVICE MAKE UP ABOUT A THIRD OF THE NONPROFIT SECTOR'S OVERALL REVENUE. THE REMAINDER OF NONPROFIT REVENUE COMES FROM CORPORATE DONATIONS, DONATIONS BY LARGER FOUNDATIONS, AND INDIVIDUAL DONATIONS. IN 2020, THE LARGEST SOURCE OF CHARITABLE GIVING WAS INDIVIDUALS.

THE FIRST AMENDMENT AND DONOR PRIVACY

THE IRS COLLECTS THE INFORMATION OF
"SUBSTANTIAL DONORS" WHO GIVE AT LEAST \$5,000
TO A NONPROFIT GROUP, BUT THE FIRST AMENDMENT
ALSO PROTECTS DONORS' RIGHTS TO NOT HAVE
THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES PUBLICLY LISTED. THE
PRINCIPLE OF DONOR PRIVACY OFTEN RUNS UP
AGAINST CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAWS, BUT CAN ALSO
PROTECT DONORS FROM THREATS AND HARASSMENT
AMIDST INCREASED POLITICAL POLARIZATION.

TAX INCENTIVES AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS

RECENT CHANGES TO THE TAX CODE LIKE THE 2017
TAX CUT AND JOBS ACT AND THE 2021 CARES ACT
HAVE CHANGED THE TAX INCENTIVES FOR CHARITABLE
DONATIONS. A HIGHER STANARD DEDUCTION MEANS
THAT FEWER LOWER AND MIDDLE INCOME AMERICAN
HOUSEHOLDS HAVE A REASON TO WRITE OFF
DONATIONS ON THEIR TAXES. THIS MEANS THAT A
SMALLER NUMBER OF WEALTHIER DONORS IS
RESPONSIBLE FOR A GROWING PROPORTION OF
CHARITABLE DONATIONS BY INDIVIDUAL DONORS.

ADVOCACY VS. LOBBYING

TAX-EXEMPT 501(C)3 CHARITIES AND NONPROFITS,
AS DEFINED BY THE IRS, ARE ALLOWED TO
ADVOCATE FOR POLITICAL VALUES, RAISE
AWARENESS ABOUT SPECIFIC ISSUES, OR ADVOCATE
FOR A VARIOUS POLICY STANCES. IF AN ADVOCACY
GROUP ENGAGES IN DIRECT CAMPAIGNING ACTIVITY
IN SUPPORT OF A SPECIFIC PIECE OF LEGISLATION
OR POLITICAL CANDIDATE, IT RISKS LOSING ITS TAXEXEMPT STATUS.



FRAMING THE ISSUE

WOMEN AND PHILANTHROPY

SINCE THE 1970S, THE PROPORTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN WHERE WOMEN ARE THE PRIMARY BREADWINNER HAS RISEN FROM 15% TO 40%. THIS ECONOMIC POWER HAS MADE WOMEN AN IMPORTANT DONOR GROUP. A STUDY BY THE WOMENS' PHILANTHROPY GROUP FOUND THAT WOMEN GIVE 2/3 OF ONLINE DONATIONS. ABOUT 2/3 OF THIS MONEY GOES TOWARDS WOMEN'S AND GIRL'S CAUSES.

DONOR INTENT

INDIVIDUAL AND INSTITUTIONAL DONORS CAN GIVE UNRESTRICTED DONATIONS, WHICH BE USED FOR ANY LEGAL PURPOSE BY THE RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION, OR RESTRICTED DONATIONS, WHICH GENERALLY INVOLVE A GIFT AGREEMENT SPECIFYING PRECISE PURPOSES AND RESTRICTIONS ON HOW THE MONEY CAN BE SPENT. FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS GIVE DONORS THE RIGHT TO SUE ORGANIZATIONS THAT DON'T USE CHARITABLE GIFTS AS INTENDED.

GIVING CIRCLES

INDIVIDUAL DONORS WHO DECIDE TO POOL THEIR MONEY AND SUPPORT A SINGLE NONPROFIT OR SOCIAL CAUSE FORM GIVING CIRCLES, WHICH ENABLE THEIR MEMBERS TO CREATE A MASSIVE IMPACT AT THE LOCAL LEVEL. A LARGER GROUP CAN TAKE MORE TIME TO RESEARCH CAUSES AND ORGANIZATIONS THEY CARE ABOUT, CREATE A SENSE OF INTENTIONALITY, AND BUILD A RELATIONSHIP WITH A CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION.

DONOR PRIVACY

501(C)(3)S AND 501(C)(4)S ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DISCLOSE DONORS. BECAUSE 501(C)(4)S ARE ALLOWED TO PARTICIPATE IN POLITICAL ACTIVITIES, SOME CRITICS BELIEVE THAT NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO DISCLOSE DONORS IN THE NAME OF TRANSPARENCY. OTHERS BELIEVE DISCLOSURE COULD HURT FREE EXPRESSION AND DISCOURAGE PARTICIPATION. ANOTHER ARGUMENT IS THAT INDIVIDUALS WHO DONATE CANNOT BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE FOR AN ORGANIZATION'S ACTIONS SINCE THEY CANNOT CONTROL WHAT AN ORGANIZATION DOES OR SAYS.





DETERMINE WHERE AND HOW TO ALLOCATE YOUR RESOURCES

STRATEGIC AND INTENTIONAL **GIVING EMPOWERS INDIVIDUALS** TO MEANINGFULLY IMPACT THEIR COMMUNITIES, AND **ADVANCE CAUSES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR** PERSONAL VALUES AND GOALS. CONSIDER DIFFERENT AREAS OF FOCUS, SUCH AS FAITH, CIVIC **ENGAGEMENT AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT. SPHERES OF** CARE SPEAK TO WHERE YOU ARE **FOCUSED: ON ORGANIZATIONS** THAT IMPACT YOU AND YOUR COMMUNITY, INTERNATIONAL CAUSES, OR SOMEWHERE IN BETWEEN ON THE STATE OR **REGIONAL LEVEL?**

CHOOSING YOUR CHARITABLE CAUSE

WEB-BASED TOOLS LIKE **GUIDESTAR ALLOW** POTENTIAL DONORS TO **EVALUATE THE POTENTIAL** IMPACT OF THEIR DONATIONS TO VARIOUS DONATIONS THE WAY AN INVESTOR WOULD RESEARCH THE PROFITABILITY OF VARIOUS STOCKS. OTHER **FACTORS LIKE HOW** STRONGLY YOU FEEL ABOUT VARIOUS CAUSES, THE **GEOGRAPHIC AREA YOU** WOULD LIKE TO IMPACT CAN ALL BE CONSIDERED WHEN CHOSING AN ORGANIZATION TO DONATE TO.

ALIGNING TAX INCENTIVES WITH CHARITABLE GIVING

GOVERNMENT SOCIAL PROGRAMS AND NONPROFIT/CHARITY **GROUPS SHOULD BE SEEN AS** TWO COMPLEMENTARY PART OF AMERICA'S SOCIAL SAFETY NET THAT HAVE DIFFERENT STRENGTHS AND **WEAKNESSES FOR** ADDRESSING VARIOUS ISSUES. THE TAX SYSTEM CAN TAKE THIS INTO **ACCOUNT AND FOSTER THE** NONPROFIT ECOSYSTEM BY INCENTIVIZING INDIVIDUAL AND CORPORATE CHARITABLE DONATIONS.

> WHAT YOU CAN DO

MEASURE -

CONSIDER ORGANIZATIONS YOU KNOW OF, HAVE DONATED TO, OR THAT ARE CLOSE TO YOUR COMMUNITY. RESEARCH: WHAT KINDS OF PROGRAMS DO THEY RUN? ARE THEY RATED ON GUIDESTAR? RUN A SIMPLE INTERNET SEARCH – ARE THEY IN THE NEWS? HOW DOES THE ORGANIZATION MEASURE IMPACT? WHAT ARE THE STATED OUTCOMES?

IDENTIFY -

FOR THE ORGANIZATIONS:
WHAT ARE THEIR SOURCES OF
FUNDING? WHAT PERCENTAGE COMES
FROM THE GOVERNMENT?
WHO ARE THE BENEFICIARIES OF THESE
PROGRAMS?
DO YOUR LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES
KNOW ABOUT THE ORGANIZATIONS
THAT YOU SUPPORT?

REACH OUT -

FIND ALLIES AND BUILD COMMUNITY NETWORKS.

TALK TO COMMUNITY MEMBERS TO
SEE THEIR VISIONS FOR THE
COMMUNITY AND UNDERSTAND
THEIR CONCERNS.
MEET THE LEADERS OF YOUR LOCAL
COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS

PLAN -

SET MILESTONES, DON'T
TRY TO DO IT ALL AT
ONCE.
USE THE MATRIX ABOVE
TO DEFINE YOUR FOCUS
AND PLAN OUT YOUR
GIVING.

EXECUTE -

DO YOUR RESEARCH:
LOOK UP THE TAX STATUS OF YOUR
FAVORITE NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION. ARE
THEY A 501C3? ARE THEY A PRIVATE OR
PUBLIC CHARITY? DO THEY HAVE A 501(C)(4)
ARM? CONSIDER CREATING AN ENGAGEMENT
SCORECARD – WHAT ARE THE MAIN AREAS
FOR CONCERN, WHAT'S BEING DONE, AND IS
THERE ROOM FOR BENEFICIAL
INVOLVEMENT?
FOCUS YOUR GIVING ENGAGEMENT HOW AND IN WHAT AREAS DO YOU WANT TO
MAKE AN IMPACT?